## What is claimed is:

- 1 1. A divider of a higher-radix type for obtaining a
- 2 quotient by referring to a divisor and a dividend normalized
- 3 respectively so as to satisfy a range of  $1/2^{\kappa}$  or more and less
- 4 than  $1/2^{\kappa+1}$  (k being a positive integer), and to a length of bits
- 5 defined by a radix for operations and a maximum number of digits
- 6 in all bits of a partial remainder, comprising:
- 7 a scaling factor generating section to generate a
- 8 multiplication factor used for performing a scaling so that said
- 9 divisor falls within a specified range;
- a multiplying section to multiply each of said divisor and
- 11 said dividend by said multiplication factor;
- 12 a divisor tripled-number generating section to generate a
- 13 tripled number of said divisor which has been multiplied by the
- 14 multiplication factor;
- a repetitive operating section to do division repeatedly by
- 16 using said divisor and said dividend which has been multiplied
- 17 by the multiplication factor and said tripled number of said
- 18 divisor; and
- wherein said repetitive operating section produces a
- 20 quotient by generating high-order bits of 4-bit partial remainder
- 21 represented in a twos complement notation by referring to a number
- 22 of high-order bits, with an arbitrary length, of said partial
- 23 remainder and by referring to high-order 4 bits of said partial
- 24 remainder.
- 1 2. The divisor according to Claim 1, wherein said scaling
- 2 factor generating section generates said multiplication factor
- 3 so that said divisor falls within a range of  $5/3 \times 1/2^{\kappa}$  or more

- 4 and less than  $3/4 \times 1/2^{\kappa}$ .
- 1 3. A divider of a higher-radix type for obtaining a
- 2 quotient by referring to a divisor and a dividend normalized
- 3 respectively so as to satisfy a range of  $1/2^{\kappa}$  or more and less
- 4 than  $1/2^{\kappa+1}$  (k being a positive integer), and to a length of bits
- 5 defined by a radix for operations and a maximum number of digits
- 6 in all bits of a partial remainder, comprising:
- 7 a scaling factor generator to generate a multiplication
- 8 factor used for performing a scaling so that said divisor falls
- 9 within a specified range;
- a multiplier to multiply each of said divisor and said
- 11 dividend by said multiplication factor;
- a divisor tripled-number generator to generate a tripled
- 13 number of said divisor which has been multiplied by the
- 14 multiplication factor;
- a repetitive calculator to do division repeatedly by using
- 16 said divisor and said dividend which has been multiplied by the
- 17 multiplication factor and said tripled number of said divisor;
- 18 and
- wherein said repetitive calculator produces a quotient
- 20 by generating high-order bits of 4-bit partial remainder
- 21 represented in a twos complement notation by referring to a number
- 22 of high-order bits, with an arbitrary length, of said partial
- 23 remainder and by referring to high-order 4 bits of said partial
- 24 remainder.
- 1 4. The divisor according to Claim 1, wherein said scaling
- 2 factor generator generates said multiplication factor so that
- 3 said divisor falls within a range of  $5/3 \times 1/2^{\kappa}$  or more and less

4 than  $3/4 \times 1/2^{\kappa}$ .

.

.